

Traitor in U. S. Line Gives Signal to Enemy

"If It Happens In New York
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The Evening World.

WEATHER—Fair and Colder.

FINAL
EDITION

PRICE TWO CENTS.

Copyright, 1918, by The Press Publishing Co. (The New York World).

NEW YORK, MONDAY, MARCH 18, 1918.

18 PAGES

PRICE TWO CENTS.

TWO WOMEN ARRESTED HERE AS SPIES; ONE IN PLOTS FINANCED BY BERNSTORFF

SIX QUIT RUSSIAN CABINET AS PROTEST AGAINST PEACE; BOLSHEVIKI JOIN 'LEFTERS'

German Treaty Ratified by
Soviets Calls for Indemnity
of \$4,655,000,000.

"STEAM ROLLER" USED.

"We Are Facing Dissolution
From Both Germany and
Japan," Says M. Martoff.

PETROGRAD, March 17 (United Press).—Two Bolshevik commissaries quit the Russian Cabinet, in addition to the four Social Revolutionists of the Left, as a result of the Pan-Soviet's ratification of the German peace treaty at Moscow Saturday, it became known to-day. The Lefters' action was pronounced, but that of the Bolsheviks came as a surprise.

The Bolshevik Ministers were M. Dibenko and M. Kolontai. The Social Revolutionaries were M. Steinberg, M. Kalagait, M. Karelin and M. Proshian. The latter announced their party's intention of declaring a "merciless war on imperialism."

Ratification of the peace pact was a typical "steam roller" process. The vote was 764 to 261. M. Martoff charged that the full treaty was not publicly known, and declared that the indemnity demanded by Germany was \$4,655,000,000 (4,655,000,000), instead of the 3,000,000,000 rubles previously announced. He also charged that the treaty declares Petrograd a "free city."

"We are facing dissolution, not only from Germany, but from Japan," declared Martoff.

The Chairman of the Pan-Soviet Congress read the greeting from Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, representing the American workers. He added that "Gompers is the American Scheidemann," and said he believed the answer to President Wilson's message made unnecessary an additional reply to Gompers. The Congress agreed.

Herr von Rosenberg, Foreign Minister Kuehlin's assistant, has been named envoy to Moscow. Herr Balfin will come to Petrograd to take charge of German finances.

All relatives of the Romanoffs (the family name of the former Czar) above sixteen years of age, have been ordered to register. It is believed possible they will be exiled to Siberia with Grand Duke Michael.

Grand Duke Nicholas has been arrested again. With Gen. Silinsky, late Chief of Staff, he is to be exiled to Perm.

TROTSKY IN CONTROL AT PETROGRAD AND LENINE AT MOSCOW

Nikolayeff, Important Russian
Grain Centre, Is Occupied
by the Germans.

LONDON, March 18.—Leon Trotsky remains in control of the situation at Petrograd, while Nikolai Lenin is managing at Moscow. It is agreed by special despatches received here to-day.

The Germans have occupied Nikolayeff, regarded as a more important grain centre than Odessa, according to a Reuter despatch from Petrograd. Nikolayeff, a city of 100,000 on the Bug River in the estuary of the

RUSSIAN EMBASSY IN U. S. DENOUNCES PEACE PACT

Threatens Existence and Independence of the Country, Says
M. Bakhmeteff.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—Russia's acceptance of the German peace terms was denounced here to-day by Boris Bakhmeteff, the Russian Ambassador, who last November formally repudiated the Bolshevik Government.

The conditions imposed by Germany, the Ambassador declares, threaten the existence and independence of the country. The Embassy, he declares, will continue to advocate co-operation with the Allies in the war on Germany.

GERMANY TO HIT BACK IF PROPERTY IS SOLD

Sends Message That Measures Against American Holdings There Will Be Based on U. S. Action.

LONDON, March 18.—The Spanish and Swiss Ambassadors at Berlin have been directed by the German Foreign Office to notify the American Government that Germany will proceed with measures against American property in Germany in the same proportion that action is taken against German property in the United States, Reuter's Amsterdam correspondent reports.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—There is a hundred times as much German property in the United States as there is American property in Germany, according to estimates presented recently to a Senate committee by A. Mitchell Palmer, alien property custodian. The greater part of American property in Germany is represented in Standard Oil Company interests.

The Senate already has passed legislation authorizing the alien property custodian to sell the property holdings of great German organizations in the United States.

BUYING BACK YOUR HAT NETS \$250,000 IN 8 YEARS

Litigation Over Checking Business Shows How the Dimes Multiplied for Two Brothers.

An idea of how the hat-check boy's dimes grow was furnished to-day when Joseph A. Suskind appeared before Supreme Court Justice Scudder in Brooklyn. Suskind wants a receiver named for the business conducted by him and his brother Harry, and he wants the brother restrained from disposing of any of the partnership's money.

The Suskind brothers ten years ago were hat boys in a big hotel. They prospered and reached out for new fields. Soon they had the checking privilege at a long list of fashionable hotels, cabarets and road houses. In eight years they have made \$250,000. One place is said to yield them \$5,000 a year. They have also started two big road houses of their own.

Recently they disagreed over the business, Joseph charging that his brother was dealing unfairly with him. Harry denied this and told the Court that he dissolved the partnership would be to destroy a lucrative business. Justice Scudder rendered decision.

FRANCIS GONE TO HARBIN?

Tokio Hears Ambassador and Thirty-Six Americans Were on Way.

TOKIO, March 18.—United States Ambassador Francis, with a party of thirty-six Americans, Japanese and Chinese, passed through Harbin, according to a Reuter despatch received here to-day.

SOLDIER HUSBAND'S LETTERS STOP AND WIFE ENDS HER LIFE

Told "Those Also Serve Who Stand and Wait," She Couldn't Bear Suspense.

Many and many a time Mrs. Louise Woolsey had read through blinding tears that homely old adage of comfort to the helpless: "They also serve who only stand and wait."

These words were written in the hand of her soldier husband, Capt. William C. Woolsey of the Medical Corps, U. S. A. They had come in a letter from that mysterious land of dread we call "Over There." The wife had torn the bit of paper bearing this message of cheer and of heroism from the letter and tucked the fugitive slip into the silver frame from which the eyes of her beloved looked out upon her.

"They also serve"—but, oh, this waiting service was hard—hard! And some time last night, when she was alone in her home at No. 88 Lafayette Street, Brooklyn, Louise Woolsey found the service too hard and—

But wait; hear the whole story of one who "also served."

Two years ago Dr. Woolsey believed the fight over There required every man of his profession to serve in the interests of right and bleeding humanity. He went to France and served in a French hospital unit behind the firing line.

When the United States got in it Dr. Woolsey returned, joined the Columbia University Medical Unit, and nine months ago went back to France with the first contingent of Pershing's men.

"This is a service which a man must put above all he holds dear in the world," he told the wife. "Your sacrifice will be no less great than my own, for you are left behind."

Letters came from him almost weekly—letters filled with the tremendous thrust and flux of war and the small part in which the Captain-Surgeon found to his hand to do. Recent letters made the waiting wife believe her husband was in the Toul sector. Something he said which evaded the eye of the censor led to this deduction.

Then, three weeks ago, the letters stopped. Day after day the postman's whistle brought no envelope with "opened by the censor" pasted across its all end. Instead Louise Woolsey read a few days ago of the fighting the Americans were doing in the Toul sector. Then the casualty list from the Toul sector. Even though the name of her Captain husband was not among those of the dead, wounded and missing, the wife who served by merely waiting felt a great weight of premonition—which only woman can know—pressing down.

Last night when she was alone in the house, quite mad with apprehension, Louise Woolsey read for the hundredth time the message in the silver frame.

"They also serve who only stand and wait."

For once the words sounded to her something akin to doom. Wait—wait! How long must one wait and still continue to serve?

The supporting nerve of the waiting wife wavered, broke desperately to be firm—then broke.

To-day her maid found her, fully dressed, lying across her bed with a revolver under the folds of her dress. One hand stretched out to the dresser nearby, where stood a silver frame and some written words.

"They also serve who only stand and wait."

Three of the Suspects Arrested Here To-Day Who Will Be Deported to France for Trial



POWDERED GLASS FOUND ON BREAD; SILICA IN FLOUR

Food Board Analysis Bears Out
Complaints From Various
Sections of City.

Specimens of bread sold throughout Greater New York by two of the best baking concerns in the city have been analyzed by chemists of the United States Food Administration and found powdered with ground glass.

Sand and silica in injurious quantities have been found by these chemists in back wheat flour used by a big New York hotel. And ground glass has been found in chocolate candy sold in Kingston.

These findings, the result of several complaints and a number of reports of illness caused by eating the bread and candy, were announced to-day by Arthur Williams, Federal Food Administrator for New York City.

Agents of the Department of Justice, working with the Food Administration, are in the midst of an investigation seeking to fix responsibility. Investigation already has convinced the Food Administration that in the case of the bread the ground glass was put on after baking, so that little of it probably got into the loaf itself. The specimens analyzed came from Hoboken, Kingston, Newburgh, Mount Vernon and the Bronx.

PHONE WIRES CUT BY SPY; LIGHT FLASHED IN WINDOW BEHIND AMERICAN LINES

U. S. Patrols Enter German
Trenches and One Party
Silences Machine Gun.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Sunday, March 17 (Associated Press).—American intelligence officers report evidence leading to the conclusion that a spy may be at work within the American lines northwest of Toul. Early this morning an American sentry saw flashes of a signal light from a window facing in the direction of the enemy line. He fired through the window and dashed into the house, but failed to find any one.

The spirit as well as the physique of these boys is of the highest order and the traditional celebration of the twentieth anniversary of the birth of the Republic was never more joyous than on this day.

Four hours earlier some important telephone wires within the American lines were found to have been cut. An American patrol last night entered the enemy trenches at one end of the sector and penetrated them for some distance without difficulty. Much valuable information was obtained. As they were about to return, they established contact with the enemy. The Americans jumped to a safe position and fired a machine gun, which opened fire with a machine gun. The Americans jumped to a safe position and fired a machine gun, which opened fire with a machine gun.

Returning to the American side of No. 100 the trenchers brought back with them a German rifle breech, protected by a metallic cover over the magazine and a snap clip cover, both of which operate quickly and efficiently. Officers declared it was the best thing of the kind they had ever seen for protecting rifles. The machine gun was turned over to the Intelligence Division.

THE WORLD TRAVEL BUREAU.
Amadeo Palace (World Building)
53-55 Park Row, N. Y. City.
Are You Going South? Reservations, Tickets, Saloons, etc., for all Coastwise, Lakes, Canada, and South American Steamship Lines. Travelers' checks and money orders for sale. Check room for baggage and parcels from day and night. Telephone BRooklyn 4000.—Adm.

(Continued on Second Page.)

WOMAN CAPTURES SUPPOSED BARONESS AT THE BILTMORE; NAB FOUR IN ESPIONAGE PLOT

Mme. Storch, Beautiful Young Turk,
and Three Others Arrested by U. S.
Agents After Worldwide Search—
All to Be Sent to France for Trial.

The web of the world-wide German spy system is believed to have been torn in a vital part to-day in New York when two beautiful women, two men with real or pretended titles and a boxful of documents were seized by agents of the Department of Justice and turned over to the French Government.

Count von Bernstorff, formerly German Ambassador to the United States, is known to have financed at least one of the four. A payment of \$3,000 by him to one of the women is admitted.

The central figure in the group now under arrest is Mme. Despina Davidovitch Storch, native of Turkey, widow of a French Army officer. She was arrested at the Biltmore Hotel by a woman agent of the Department of Justice.

NEW ENGLAND TROOPS FIGHT BESIDE FRENCH ALONG THE AISNE LINE

Soldiers From Massachusetts Are
Especially Active on the
Chemin des Dames.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Sunday, March 17 (Associated Press).—The American troops who have been in action along the Chemin des Dames are a division composed exclusively of New England units. The division contains units from all New England States, troops from Massachusetts having been especially active.

The identification of these troops up to this time has been prohibited by the censor. The restriction was removed when it was discovered that the Stars and Stripes, a newspaper published by, for and of the troops of the American Expeditionary force, had contained in its latest edition a story disclosing their identity.

BROOKLYN BOY WINS COVETED FRENCH HONOR

Sergt. Abraham Blaustein, Only 22,
Is Cited for the Croix
de Guerre.

Sergt. Abraham Blaustein, reported cited for the Croix de Guerre for bravery in action, was a Brooklyn draughtsman before going to war.

He lived with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Blaustein of No. 432 15th Street, Brooklyn, and is twenty-two years old.

Sergt. Blaustein, with his brother Harry, had been a member of the old 10th Regiment for four years. He was one of the men transferred from the 10th to the 89th to make up the 195th Regiment, part of the Rainbow Division. He is an expert rifleman, having a record for his work in that line. On going to the 89th he was assigned to the headquarters company.

The sergeant's parents heard from him three weeks ago, when he wrote that for two months he had been attending an engineering school behind the lines, and that he was going back to the front. Presumably he was simply after this that he took part in the action that won for him the coveted French honor.

(Racing Entries on Page 9.)

At the same time other secret service agents arrested a young man known as Baron Henri de Beville at the Hotel Woodward; Elizabeth Charlotte Nix at the Hotel Netherlands, and a man known as Count Robert de Clairmont at No. 44 West 58th Street.

From a safely deposited box in the vault of the Lincoln Safe Deposit Company in 42d Street, cablegrams, cipher codes and a number of letters were taken, examined by United States agents and turned over to the French authorities for consignment to France. This box was rented by Mme. Storch one day before she tried to escape to Europe in company with de Beville.

SECRET SERVICE ON THEIR TRAILS FOR TWO YEARS.

The four arrests resulted from two weeks of rapid work by American Secret Service men and at least two years' work by Secret Agents of Allied nations in Europe. Many times within the last twenty months Mme. Storch and "the Baron" have been on thin ice, and once they were arrested in Spain as spies, but released.

It was not until the activities of these two were well understood that evidence enough was found to justify the arrest of the other two—the "Count" and Miss Nix.

Mme. Storch is only twenty-three years old, but she is believed to have mingled in European intrigues for at least six years, since she was seventeen. She was born in Constantinople, but became French by marriage to a young army officer, Paul Storch, whom she soon divorced. Since then she has used a number of aliases, among them "Madame Neala," "Madame Despina," "Madame Hasketh," "Madame Davidovitch" and "Baroness de Beville."

Since 1912 she has traveled extensively, living with a great show of money at the fashionable hotels of Paris, London, Lisbon, Madrid and New York. Everywhere she cultivated, with marked success, and acquaintance of military officers, and a number of diplomatic posts. It was not until April, 1916, when the United States was becoming the most important field of German secret activities, that Mme. Storch came to New York and brought "the Baron" with her.

LIVED AT THE WALDORF-ASTORIA AND THE BILTMORE.

Here she lived for a time at the Waldorf-Astoria, later at the Biltmore, using the name of Mme. Neala. "The Baron" who may prove to be a real Baron—lived with his father at the Hotel Woodward. The father is believed to be a patriotic Frenchman.